

WEATHER FORECAST:  
Cloudy and warmer tonight.  
Full Report on Page Two.

# The Washington Times

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## BURLESON SOUNDS KNELL OF WINKING AT VIOLATIONS OF CIVIL SERVICE LAW

Postmaster General Notifies  
Congressmen Merit System  
Will Decide Holders of  
Fourth Class Postoffices.

Half of Republican Incumbents  
Likely to Retain Their Places  
Under Ruling to Stop 'Spoils'  
Appointments.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

The Postoffice Department is getting ready for a literal enforcement of the spirit and purpose of the civil service law in the selection of fourth-class postmasters. Postmaster General Burleson is about to send to all members of Congress a letter announcing that hereafter the man at the top of the merit list made by the Civil Service Commission will get the job, politics or no politics.

This innovation will mean, well, it will mean grief and sorrow and smashing of teeth to a powerful army of Democrats who have been hoping that the easy and partisan methods of administering the merit system that prevailed under the Taft regime might continue under the Wilson.

In the past, the method of selecting a fourth class postmaster has been somewhat like this:

Stage setting shows postoffice with a long line of applicants. Republican and Democrat are mixed. Business of taking civil service examination.

Roll of successful candidates is made up by commission. Suppose Taft is President. In a Southern town, Democrat passes the best examination percentage, 83.5. Second place goes to another Democrat, 87.3. Third place goes to a Republican.

The Final Act.

That list is certified to the postal authorities and the Congressman or referee in that region is asked to indicate which one of the three ought to be named. He never hesitates. He names the Republican, at the bottom of the list, and the Republican is promptly appointed.

Business of winking the other eye while the chorus does a refrain, telling how devoted we are to the merit system.

Well! The Democrats had seen that sort of merit system in operation for years. They understood it. They knew. So when they came into power they calculated that, with the boot on the other foot, they could do the same thing. The Republican at the top of the list would be forgotten, and the Democrat down in the middle of the list would, of course, be named.

But the Postmaster General doesn't like that idea. He is writing to Congressmen and Senators that hereafter he is going to pick the high man on the list, and not the low man. He is going to bring a storm of protest, too, if it is not stopped.

On Merit System.

The letter will state that hereafter applications for fourth class post office jobs will be decided solely upon the result of the competitive civil service examination, and that the policy shall have nothing whatsoever to do with the selection of postmasters. It has been generally supposed that this rule has been followed to the letter since President Wilson assumed charge of the nation's affairs.

But the spirit of the law has been violated. Not that the Democratic party are disregarding the civil service provisions any more than the Republicans; they have not had the opportunity. But here it is announced that appointments to fourth class offices will be selected from the eligible list. It has been a standing joke in Washington that a Democrat would be the lucky man, if a Democrat took the examination.

To Follow Laws.

Mr. Burleson intends to adhere strictly to the civil service law, and the common practice of permitting a Congressman to "recommend" a postmaster after the government has spent good money to hold an examination, is to be a thing of the past.

The postmaster who is already in office, of course, has a better chance of passing the examination than a man who has not been schooled. Therefore, it is said, all but a few of the present Republican postmasters have an excellent chance of remaining on the job.

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Alaska railroad bill to be voted on today.

Interstate Commerce Committee considers procedure on trust legislation. Clash of jurisdiction with Justice Department.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Resumed debate on appropriations bill. Immigration Committee held hearing on railway immigrant station bill. Tradition hearing continued before Mine Committee.

Subcommittee of District Committee reported favorably on Prouty insurance bill.

## FILM SHOWING SON IN WAR SHOCKS MADERO

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—After members of his family here had endeavored for months to prevent him from learning that his son Raoul was fighting with the Mexican rebel army under General Villa, Francisco Madero, father of the murdered President of the Southern Republic, actually saw his boy in action, reached his arms out to him as he dashed up on a spirited horse and then fell back in his chair, overcome with emotion.

The elder Madero attended a private exhibition here of motion pictures of the fighting about Ojinaga, with the widow of the former President and two of his sons. General Villa was shown prominently on the film. Then an aide rode up. "Raoul, Raoul! I did not know you were fighting," the aged Mexican exclaimed. The aide was his son.

Alphonse, another son, put his arm about his father. "We knew," he said. "But it was one of the worries we tried to spare you."

## CROWDS MOURN AS PRIEST IS BURIED

Cardinal and Many Clergymen  
Assist at Funeral of the  
Rev. Joseph F. McGee.

The Rev. Joseph F. McGee, who was buried at Mt. Olivet Cemetery today following funeral services at the Church of the Sacred Heart which were attended by Cardinal Gibbons, and priests from every church in Washington.

Bishop Corrigan, of Baltimore, was celebrant of the requiem mass. The Rev. Paul Griffith, of St. Augustine's Church, was deacon, the Rev. Joseph White, of Hickory, Md., was subdeacon, and the Rev. William Carroll, of St. Patrick's Church, was master of ceremonies.

Fourteenth street between Park and Monroe street was lined with hundreds of spectators, who could not gain admittance to the church. From the altar to the choir, the church was crowded with Catholics and Protestants who gathered to pay honor to the dead priest.

Cardinal Gibbons occupied a seat in the sanctuary, flanked on either side by the priests.

Sisters of the Holy Cross, Dominicans, Notre Dame, and Charity orders occupied a reserved section in the body of the church.

Lawrence McGee, a brother of Father McGee, and Mrs. O'Flare, a sister, were the chief mourners.

Shortly after 11 o'clock, when the requiem mass was finished, the cortege proceeded down the main aisle of the church, and formed a guard of honor from the church door to the cemetery.

The body of Father McGee was borne by eight palbearers—James Walsh, Fenwick Harvey, B. F. Saul, H. H. Shea, P. J. New, William McGee, Gen. Michael Conroy and F. S. Woodward.

## NEW LIGHTS TO BE IN OPERATION SOON

Work of Making Washington  
Best Illuminated City Progressing Rapidly.

Work of making Washington the best illuminated city in the world, is progressing rapidly, according to the District Electrical Department. In a few days the new system of lighting along Pennsylvania avenue, between the Union Station and Fifteenth street northwest, will have been completed.

By March 1 the department will be ready to commence installing the 100-candlepower incandescent lights in E, F and G streets, between the Union Station and Fifteenth street, and in H and I streets, between New York and Massachusetts avenues.

Plans also are being made for the installation of arc lamps in the area between Pennsylvania avenue and G street east of Seventh and Fifteenth streets northwest.

## Association of Pilots For Better Inspection

Owners of small steam-propelled vessels will no longer be permitted to operate them, under the provisions for the control of motor boats, if an amendment that is being advocated at the convention of the American Association of Motor Boat Pilots is adopted. It is proposed to make steam-propelled boats subject to inspection and control similar to that which is now required of motor boats.

## RAISE IN EXPRESS RATES IS CHECKED

Utilities Commission Can Nullify Recent Interstate Commerce Order.

Through intervention of the Public Utilities Commission, express rates in the District will not be increased, notwithstanding the fact they were authorized by a recent order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

When the new rates which apply throughout the United States were made public it was found that those affecting the District were in excess of the rates in force at the time of the passage of the public utilities bill.

Under the public utilities law corporations in the District cannot increase their rates without approval of the Public Utilities Commission, which has just given its approval.

When these facts were brought to the attention of the express companies it was agreed there would be no increase in the tariff in the District.

The rates, therefore, for express goods within the District will be 25 cents for a maximum weight of 100 cents for first-class matter, and 40 cents for second-class matter. The new rates would have been 35 and 45 cents, respectively.

## CIRCULARS SENT OUT TO TRAIL FUGITIVES

Descriptive Announcements Tell  
of Alleged Work of Harrison  
and Miss Malone.

Several thousand descriptive circulars, requesting the arrest of Sidney B. Harrison and Alice E. Malone, former employees of the brokerage firm of N. L. Carpenter & Co., wanted on charges of embezzlement, were sent out from police headquarters today. Both have been missing since December 19.

It is alleged that Harrison embezzled \$25,000 of the firm's money and that Miss Malone took \$5,000.

The circulars state that the police hold copies of indictments and bench warrants for both fugitives. Harrison is thirty years old and Miss Malone is thirty. The police have been working on the theory that they are not together.

"These persons have been employed for years about banks and stock brokerage offices, are expert in that class of work, and will no doubt seek such employment," the circular states.

## Willed Fifty Dollars; Jury Gives Him \$10,000

A verdict for \$10,000 was returned by a jury to Justice Anderson in Circuit Court No. 3, in favor of James O. Gordon, against Samuel A. Drury, executor of the will of Mrs. Amelia J. Lyle, a former school teacher. Gordon asked for \$12,500, asserting that Mrs. Lyle, his father-in-law, had promised to give him \$10,000 in her will, but that she left him a bequest of only \$50. Mrs. Lyle died in 1910.

## FALSE ARREST IS WOMAN'S CHARGE

Miss Downer Files Complaint  
Against Policeman, and  
Threatens to Sue D. C.

SAYS SHE WAS FORCED  
TO GO TO PATROL BOX

Admits Slapping Boy, But  
Declares He Kicked Her Dog  
and Then Her.

Formal charges that Policeman Castle of the Second precinct exceeded his authority in arresting her were made today by Miss Frances A. Downer, Vermont avenue and N street northwest, who said that she suffered the humiliation of being taken to the police station in a patrol wagon after she had pleaded with the officer to accompany her to her home, a block distant, to get sufficient money to pay her bail bond.

Just before filing the charges, she said: "Major Sylvester sent for me. They want me to go to the station, but I'm not going to do it. I will file my suit for \$50,000 damages against the District of Columbia for false arrest just as soon as my attorneys can prepare the paper. I was falsely arrested, and they know it."

Rode In Patrol Wagon.

Policeman Castle arrested Miss Downer on Fourteenth street on the charge of disorderly conduct and having an unmuzzled dog. She resisted being taken to the station in the patrol wagon. She said she suffered the humiliation of being "forcibly" taken to the station.

The arresting officer, in the Police Court today, said Miss Downer slapped a three-year-old Calvin Murphy, colored, 142 N street northwest, and that her dog was unmuzzled and barked at her attorney, N. S. Bowles, appeared in court and asked for a continuance of the trial until January 29. This was granted.

Miss Downer's Story.

"I had just returned from a two-hour ride in the open air," declared Miss Downer this morning, "and I had occasion to go to a shoe shop on Fourteenth street to get a muzzler more secure than the one worn by my little dog. As I approached the shoe shop the little colored boy kicked at my dog, and the muzzler dropped from his nose, but remained suspended from his neck. I took the child by the arm and slapped his hands and said it was a naughty boy. The child then kicked me twice."

The officer came up just then and asked: "Is that your child?" responded that she knew him, and that he had no children. He then said I was under arrest, and forcibly took me over to the patrol box and called for the wagon.

## PROUTY BILL GETS FAVORABLE ACTION

Subcommittee Advocates Measure  
to Further Regulate Insurance Companies.

The Prouty bill, for further regulation of insurance companies organized in the District, was acted upon favorably by a subcommittee of the House District Committee today. The bill, with minor amendments, will be reported to the full District Committee at its next meeting.

The bill gives the superintendent of insurance authority to regulate the solicitation of stock subscriptions for insurance companies, and he is also to have censorship over circulars and advertising matter issued by them. Companies wishing to increase their capital stock shall apply to the superintendent of insurance for permission. Misleading advertising is forbidden and the cost of securing stock subscriptions shall not be more than 10 per cent of the amount subscribed. No dividends shall be paid except from actual earnings.

Interlocking directorates are forbidden among competing companies, and officers and directors of insurance companies are prohibited from holding interest in an underwriting company having contracts with the insurance concern.

No insurance company shall invest more than 25 per cent of its capital and surplus in real estate and this real estate must consist of the home office of the company in the District. Real estate now in possession of the company or which may be acquired through foreclosure may be held for three years. It shall then be disposed of unless held in accordance with the provisions of the new bill.

Fuller publicity of the operations of the companies is provided. Insurance companies may appeal to the District Commissioners from the decisions of the superintendent of insurance, and the decisions of the Commissioners shall be final. The records of the office of the superintendent of insurance are to be open for inspection.

## WILSON EAGER TO CUT OFF PLEDGES

Will Acquiesce in Any Legislation  
Demanded By Democratic  
Hosts, He Says.

MAKES POSITION CLEAR  
ON ANTI-TRUST BILLS

President to Agree With Any  
Party Plan For Curb of  
Stock Gambling.

Should the Democratic majority in Congress decide it wants to foster legislation regulating stock exchanges and the like, President Wilson will acquiesce in that decision. However, he will take no hand in the framing of laws along this line.

The President made this plain today to members of the Cabinet, who discussed with him his statement of yesterday afternoon, that he stood only for the legislation advocated in the Baltimore platform.

The President told his advisers that his position was not a new one, that he believed, as leader of the Democracy that he is responsible for seeing that party pledges are carried out. And the fact that the people approved the platform, at the last election, has caused him to take the stand that his advocacy of legislation is necessarily limited.

Explains His Position.

He explained that when he said yesterday he would have no part in framing laws affecting stock exchanges, he did not mean to assume the position that he would oppose such laws. The President, it is stated upon authority, under no circumstances will attempt to interfere with the prerogatives of any Senator or Congressman. Should any member introduce and obtain the passage of a bill designed to regulate stock exchanges, the President himself will consider such legislation, when it reaches him, entirely upon its merits.

No Stand Taken.

Discussing the anti-trust program with the Cabinet, the President made it plain he has taken no hard and fast stand in connection with the anti-trust legislation, and that for that reason he would carry out the suggestions made in his message. He believes these bills are the proper remedy for the ills complained of, but they will be subject to change should public opinion indicate this is necessary.

Advocate Joint Hearings.

Joint Senate and House hearings on the trust bills were advocated in a secret meeting of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee this afternoon, while it was agreed by the majority members that no caucus would be needed.

At the conclusion Senator Newlands announced that full participation of the minority was desired in shaping the trust legislation, and for that reason he and other members of the Interstate Commerce Committee did not think a caucus was needed.

Members of the committee declared the joint hearings would present a doctrine of work and would also save time.

It was also frankly stated the Interstate Commerce Commission would insist on considering all of the trust bills, despite the reports that the Judiciary Committee, of which Senator Overman is chairman, would take up the bills.

The only bill to be introduced formally, is that creating an interstate trade commission, which was offered in the House yesterday by Clayton and today in the Senate by Senator Newlands.

## Seneca Searching For Vessel's Blazing Hull

The revenue cutter Seneca was today ordered to make a search for the hull of the schooner Fuller, Palmer, reported to be on fire 25 miles south of Cape Ann, N. H. The schooner was abandoned about two weeks ago. The schooner Anderson is being towed into Boston by the Dredger.

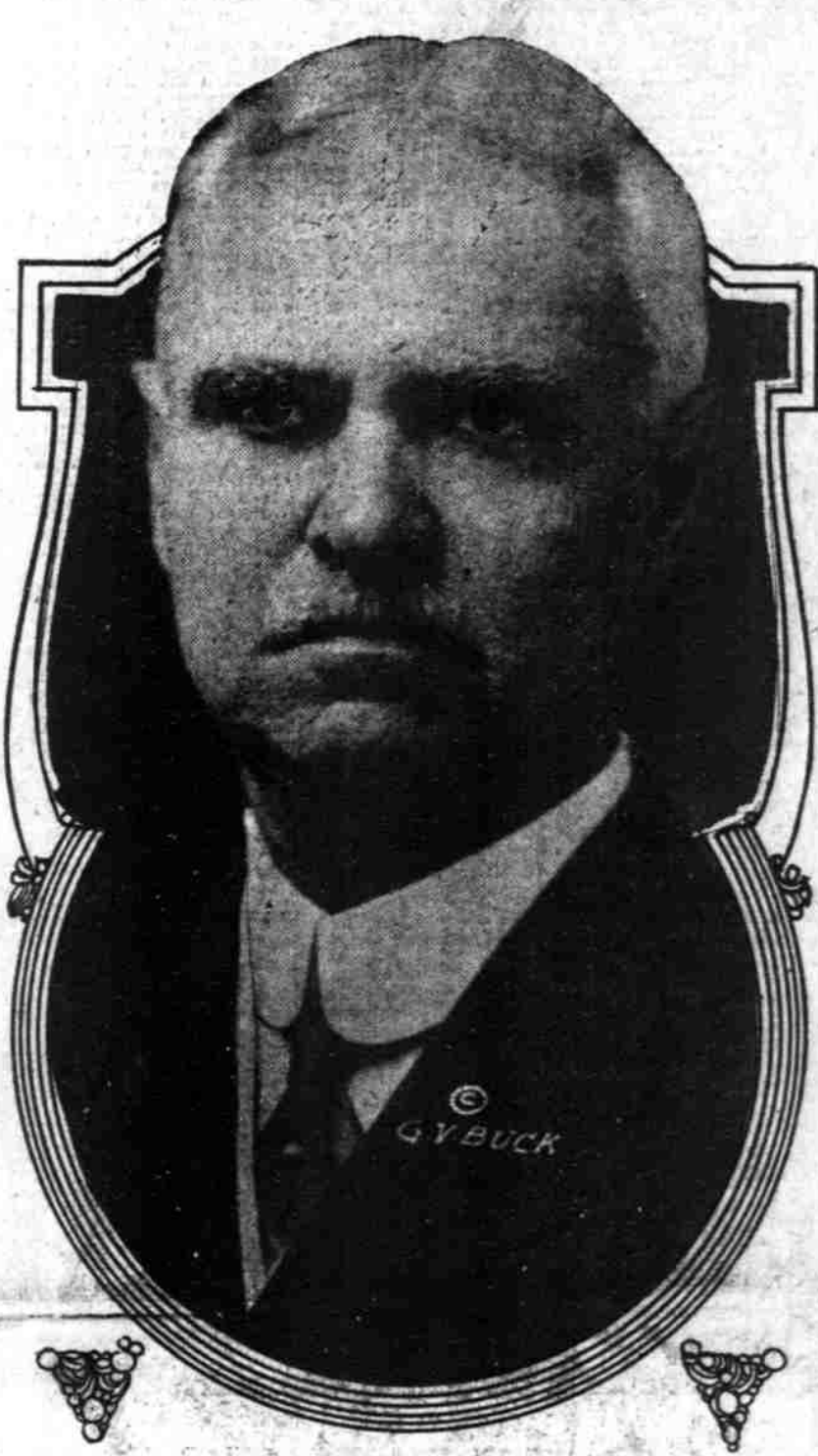
## Wilson Frees Convict.

Paul Under, who, on February 29, 1900, was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder committed in Indian Territory, will be freed from Atlanta penitentiary on February 29, according to an order signed by President Wilson.

## Florida—Superior Service

Via Atlantic Coast Line. "New York and Florida Special" leaves 6:20 p. m. daily, 3 other trains daily, 3:05, 9:40 p. m., 12:20 a. m. 1409 New York ave. L. W. Advt.

# GOETHALS, BUILDER OF CANAL, MAY HEAD NEW YORK POLICE



COL. GEORGE W. GOETHALS.

## BRYAN SURPRISED BY MAKINO'S WORDS

Feeling Grows That Japan Plans  
Attack on United States'  
Foreign Policies.

Baron Makino's latest utterance, in the Japanese parliament, censuring the United States for its attitude in the Mexican situation, comes as a surprise to Secretary of State Bryan, he admitted today, although, he said, the previous speech regarding the anti-alien law in California was submitted to him some time ago.

The feeling is growing in official circles that a series of attacks on the foreign policies of the United States is planned by Japan.

## District Estimates Are Before Subcommittee

The District appropriation bill was before the subcommittee of the Senate Appropriation Committee today. Senator John Walter Smith presided. The District Commissioners went over the estimates behind closed doors. There was renewed insistence on the half-and-half principle. The committee will meet again Monday.

## Divers Pass Hawasers Under Submarine A-7

PLYMOUTH, England, Jan. 23.—Divers at work today on the sunken submarine A-7 succeeded in passing hawasers around the vessel, which is under 200 feet of water and imbedded in twenty feet of sand and mud.

## May Attempt to Show Schmidt Confession False

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—At the trial of Hans Schmidt for the murder of Anna Ammiller today, Terrence J. McManus, counsel for the defense, indicated that he might seek to show that Schmidt did not actually kill the young domestic, as he confessed. McManus did not indicate that the insanity plea would be abandoned. McManus questioned Dr. King closely as to whether an injury incurred by a bee's falling on her might have caused the death of the girl, considering that she was just recovering from a serious operation.

## Signs Brokaw Divorce.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Supreme Court Justice Benedict today signed the final decree of absolute divorce for Mary Brokaw against W. Gould Brokaw.

## MAYOR MITCHELL SENDS PERKINS WITH PROFFER

New York Commissionship  
Awaits Decision of Noted  
Army Engineer.

MAYOR RECEIVES NEWS  
THAT HE MAY ACCEPT

Will Issue Statement of the  
Situation After Hearing Report  
of Emissary.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Mayor Mitchell this afternoon announced that Col. George W. Goethals, who built the Panama canal, would be appointed police commissioner of New York city.

Mayor Mitchell this afternoon said: "I cannot say anything now, except that from the beginning I have wanted and tried to get Colonel Goethals. I did not intend to say anything until Monday, when I will have a statement prepared. George W. Perkins went to Panama with a message from me with a view of getting Colonel Goethals to accept. I have heard from Mr. Perkins, and expect to see him tomorrow night. All I can say now is that the result is very satisfactory."

## Garrison Would Keep Him

Secretary of War Garrison said today he had received no word from Col. George W. Goethals regarding his reported appointment as police commissioner of New York.

"I can scarcely credit the report," he said, "as the colonel turned down the recent proposition to become general manager of Dayton, Ohio."

"If Col. Goethals has accepted such a place," the Secretary continued, "the loss to the country will be far greater than the gain to New York city. It would be unfortunate, it seems to me, that he should leave the army, in view of his brilliant record."

It was assumed that if Goethals did accept the New York post, he would resign from the army, or, resign outright.

General Wood, chief of staff, commenting on the report, said he was positive Colonel Goethals would not accept. "It is hardly believable that Goethals would take this position," General Wood said.

"In the first place, I don't think he would leave Panama unless angered as some of the papers have suggested. He has been here for a long time, and he would receive in salary in New York."

At the War Department and at the Isthmian Canal Commission's offices the story was universally discredited.

General Albert C. McIntyre, and others had heard nothing of it, and doubted that such an offer would prove attractive to Colonel Goethals pending the completion of his work on the canal, and the determination of what recognition shall be accorded him by Congress for his heroic task.

At the Isthmian canal offices it was stated that Colonel Goethals is now on leave from the canal, and will be returning to Washington to advise the congressional committee with reference to estimates for the coming year.

While it is recognized that the offer would not necessarily be advised of any change contemplated by Colonel Goethals, it was thought that something would have reached the office if such a move was in contemplation.

Col. George W. Goethals, through his work in the construction of the Panama canal is one of the best known engineers in the civilized world today. Though no official confirmation has been received of his appointment, and nothing is known of his actual or probable acceptance, the story of his appointment created wide interest in Washington today.

Should he take the New York police commission, Colonel Goethals will follow in the footsteps of a number of eminent army engineers who have directed "New York's finest," the most notable of them perhaps, was General Bingham, who was for a long time engineer officer in charge of public works in Washington.

Colonel Goethals sprang into international fame as a result of his work on a succession of civilian engineers who failed to stick in charge of the Panama canal construction work. He decided to put the task over to army engineers. Colonel Goethals was selected, and the solution of Panama affairs was found.

Under the direction of Colonel Goethals the canal was passed to practical completion in a remarkable manner that attracted universal commendation. His work in the zone will stand as a model for "The Canal Builder," and he is much sought.

New York city has frequently sought and obtained highly competent army men to direct the police department in position of difficulty in whirl-gig on municipal strife, and the New York police have gone on and off of the job with consistent regularity.

Friends of Colonel Goethals are skeptical of his acceptance of the appointment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Owing to heavy seas and a high gale, which she has battled for days, the White Star liner Majestic, with Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hovew Sayre, son-in-law and daughter of the President, aboard, will not reach here until tomorrow. The Majestic was due yesterday.